

(b) if so, the extent of damage caused to the bridge;

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on the repairs to this bridge; and

(d) the time by which the repairs are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The central span of the arch bridge was damaged and piers cracked.

(c) and (d) The State Government have incurred Rs. 1.00 lakh to carry out temporary repairs of the bridge, after which it was opened to traffic in November, 1990.

Setting up of Major Port at Hajira

707. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the experts had recommended setting up of a major port at Hajira (Surat-Gujarat) several years ago;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for setting up of this Port; and

(c) the reasons for delay in setting up of the Port?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Cases Pending Before Central Excise, Customs and Income-Tax Tribunals

708. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending before the Central Excise, Customs and Income-Tax Tribunals as on April 1, 1991;

(b) the number of cases pending for more than three years, Tribunal-wise; and

(c) the reasons for the delays in disposal of the cases and the steps proposed to be taken for early disposal of the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Cases pending before Customs, Excise & Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal (CEGAT) and Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) as on 1-4-91 are 39,957 and 1,98,915 respectively.

(b) Cases pending for more than three years as on 1-4-91 are as under:—

CEGAT : 16,412

ITAT : 29,943

(c) Frequent requests by parties for adjournment, complex issues which involve time consuming hearing, increased institution of cases and unfilled vacancies of Members in ITAT especially those of Accountant Members, are amongst the main reasons for delay in disposal of cases.

Amongst the steps taken for early disposal of cases are bunching of cases involving similar issues, listing of cases disposable on the basis of earlier decisions of the Tribunal and Supreme Court and creation of additional benches for CEGAT. Steps taken in respect of ITAT include selection of new Members for appointment, separation of cases which can be disposed of by benches consisting of two Judicial Members only, identification of cases covered by earlier judgements and separation of appeals involving common issues for hearing in bunches and Members undertaking tours to stations where pendency is more or regular benches are not functioning.

Default in Repayment of Loans

709. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrialists/entrepreneurs/businessmen/traders etc.

who have defaulted in the repayment of loans/overdrafts taken from the banks and the financial institutions during the last three years;

(b) the steps taken to recover the money from them; and

(c) the number of such persons/firms which were blacklisted; how many of them have been removed from that list, the reasons therefor and the present position regarding realisation of the money from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (c) The Reserve Bank of India has reported that it does not maintain data regarding industrialists/entrepreneurs/businessmen/traders etc., who have failed to repay loans and overdrafts taken from banks and other financial institutions, or on action (including blacklisting) against them.

(b) Whenever there have been defaults in respect of the repayment of loans or the payment of interest, the banks resort to measures like the stoppage of further drawals or other operations on the accounts, notices to guarantors, filing of suits etc., to recover their monies. In respect of financial institutions, IDBI has reported that appropriate follow-up measures are initiated for recovery, which include the vigorous pursuing with the borrowing companies of the early clearance of overdues and, in cases of recalcitrant borrowers, the recall and filing of suits for recovery.

Promotion of Group 'C' and 'D' Government Servants

710. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9371 on May 18, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the matter relating to the promotion of Group 'C' and 'D' Government Servants has since been examined;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that a Group 'B' gazetted Government Servant also gets a promotion immediately after putting in five years of service in that grade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) and (b) The matter is still under consideration of the Government.

(c) In all Ministries/Departments promotions are vacancy based except in certain Departments where flexible complementing scheme has been introduced for certain categories. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to ensure time bound promotion in five years in case of those Group 'B' gazetted Government Servants who are not covered by flexible complementing scheme.

Black Money

711. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated black money in the country; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to control black money which has reached colossal dimensions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) There is no official estimate of the amount of black money in circulation in the country. The National Institute of Public Finance and Policy in their report titled 'Aspects of the Black Economy in India' have estimated the black money generated in the year 1983-84 between Rs. 31,584 to Rs. 36,786 crores. The authors have, however, admitted that their estimate is based on numerous assumptions and approximations, each of which can be challenged. No estimate